

### **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

#### **1. Amendments of the Specification:**

Paragraphs [0005], [0006] and [0023] are amended to fix typos. No new matter is introduced.

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#### **1. Rejection of claims 1-16:**

Claims 1-4, 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Young No (US 6587140). Claims 5-6, 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young No as described in claim 1, further in view of Reed (US  
10 6426801). Claims 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young No as described in claim 1, further in view of Ozawa et al (US 6115137).

#### **Response:**

Claim 7 is merged into claim 1 and is therefore canceled. Claim 1 is further  
15 amended according to paragraph [0019], lines 9-12 and paragraph [0022]. Claims 8-10 are amended to be consistent with the currently amended claim 1. No new matter is introduced.

It is clear that in the currently amended claim 1, after a button on the first housing  
20 receives a print command, a print signal is transmitted to the processor, and the processor transmits the print signal to the printing module through the first and second wireless transmitting modules. Thus it can solve the problem mentioned in paragraph [0006]:  
“Although the conventional first printer 10 provides a function to read and print image data by the printer itself, users must stay in close proximity to the printer to monitor the  
25 display panel 20 and operate the control button set 16 in order to print out image data. It is inconvenient that the users are unable to remotely control the printer, and in addition, need to stay close to the display panel 20 to see the images to be printed.”

As disclosed in page 5, lines 3, 4 of the Office action: “Young No fails to teach  
30 and/or suggest wherein a wireless transmitting module for the printer and controller.”

Thus Young No is unable to solve the problem mentioned in paragraph [0006] of the present application.

5 As for Ozawa, though a wireless transmitting module has been taught for both printer and camera, it fails to teach or suggest that the camera is able to send print signal to the printer. Therefore, it is also unable to solve the problem mentioned in paragraph [0006] of the present application. In the abstract of Ozawa: "In order to print an image sensed by a digital camera using a printing apparatus for forming an image on a print medium, image data corresponding to the sensed image is converted into print data, and  
10 the converted data is transmitted to the printing apparatus, thereby providing an image processing system which can print an image sensed by the digital camera using the printing apparatus without the intervention of any computer, and a digital camera and printing apparatus suitable for the image processing system." **It is clear that the wireless module of Ozawa is only used to exchange print data, it is not used to control the printing of the printer from a remote device. Therefore since neither Young No nor**  
15 **Ozawa teaches any remote device for controlling the printing of the printer wirelessly,** Young No and Ozawa cannot be reasonably combined to form the currently amended claim 1. The amended claim 1 should be patentable over Young No and Ozawa.

20 Since claims 2-3, and 8-16 are dependent on the currently amended claim 1, they should be allowable if the currently amended claim 1 is allowable.

Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

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Sincerely yours,

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Date: 07/12/2007

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